

WEATHER FORECAST:
Cloudy tonight; warmer.
Full Report on Page 2.

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FEARFUL OF HUERTA'S DEATH ORDER, SILENT CROWDS GREET DIAZ

Threat of Ruler to Kill Overzealous Partisans
Produces Chilling Effect on Reception of
Rival Candidate for Mexican Presidency.
Federal Agents Try to Persuade General
Not to Land.

SITUATION TENSE; MANY POLITICAL ARRESTS ARE EXPECTED IN FEW HOURS

VERA CRUZ, Oct. 22.—Gen. Felix Diaz arrived here this morning from Havana aboard the German steamship Corcovado. A silent crowd greeted him at the pier because of the announcement that Huerta had ordered the soldiers to fire on too noisy demonstrators.

An air of suppressed excitement pervaded the whole city as the Corcovado drew into the harbor. Diaz did not land immediately. It was said that he did not know when he would land. Up to the moment that the steamship came to her quay, Huerta agents who boarded her from the Mexican gunboat Zaragoza continued their efforts to persuade Diaz not to go ashore.

They based their persuasions on the argument that his failure to land until after Sunday would greatly simplify the elections and perhaps avert a national crisis.

GERMAN WARSHIP ENTERS HARBOR.

The German warship Bertha, dispatched to Mexican waters to protect German interests, arrived off Vera Cruz simultaneously with the Corcovado. The warship entered the harbor with the passenger boat, but remained off the quay.

The Zaragoza met the Corcovado last night, five miles off Vera Cruz, and Gen. Manuel Vidaurranga, private secretary to General Blauquet, former vice minister and Huerta's candidate for vice president, boarded the vessel. He had a conference with Diaz lasting several hours, in which he endeavored to obtain the warship's promise not to land, but Diaz refused to agree.

Again today, before the steamer docked, efforts were made to dissuade Diaz from entering the harbor. He refused to make any promises or to give indication of his probable actions.

The entire city was vigilantly policed, and federal soldiers were to be seen everywhere. Their presence dampened the ardor of the Diazists to a considerable extent. It was the general impression among the people that many political arrests would be made in Vera Cruz within a few hours.

The situation was tense, filled with the gravest possibilities of peril. Diaz adherents were confident their chief would land, and yet they feared trouble when he should set foot on shore.

After his visit to the pier with Diaz, General Vidaurranga left the Corcovado and went to military headquarters

for a conference with the military commander of Vera Cruz, and to communicate with General Huerta in Mexico City.

British Envoy Cheers Adherents of Huerta

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 22.—Huerta adherents today were elated by the utterances of Sir Lionel Carden, the British minister, who they considered an endorsement of Gen. Huerta and his acts. With the election four days away, the adherents of the dictator are seizing upon everything that can possibly tend to strengthen Huerta with the people.

Foreigners believe that Sunday's vote will be very light and with Huerta's federal soldiers in control of the election machinery it is hard to guess what will happen.

The British diplomat denied that he had made any representations to his government regarding foreign intervention in Mexico, but intimated that he opposed any such action.

Carden was interpreted as praising Huerta when he said that the Mexican situation now demands firm punitive and remedial methods.

"It is ridiculous," he said, "to suppose that such a man can be found in Mexico to take possession of the entire State of Chihuahua."

It was reported that General Villa who captured Leon, is pushing northward, threatening to take possession of the entire State of Chihuahua.

LEWIS ASKS U. S. TO ASSIST BEILIS

Senator James Hamilton Lewis of Chicago today presented a resolution in the Senate declaring that the Senate of the United States looks with disfavor on the prosecution of the Beilis case by the Russian authorities. This is the case in which Mendel Beilis is being prosecuted on the charge of having murdered a Christian boy for the purpose of using Christian blood for religious purposes.

At the request of Senator Lewis, the resolution was read to the Senate. It was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

The resolution directs the proper officers of the Government to use their good offices with the government of Russia "to the end that the unjust ritual charge against the Jewish people at large, and Mendel Beilis in particular, be withdrawn and the Jewish people receive the vindication justice requires."

The resolution is as follows: "Whereas, The public press reports that the government of Russia is now engaged in the prosecution of a Jewish laborer, Mendel Beilis, upon the charge of ritual murder; and whereas there appears absolutely no basis for the charge; and whereas the law of the United States prohibits the use of force or coercion in the prosecution of a case requiring such practice; but on the contrary the use of blood in any manner is absolutely prohibited by the Mosaic law, 10 Leviticus 10;

that the Jewish religion requires the use of the sacrifice of human blood; "Whereas the constant and relentless persecution of the Jews in Russia is bringing to our doors thousands of Russian Jewish refugees, who must be taken care of, and the United States Government is therefore directly interested in this matter;

"Whereas the Beilis trial is calculated to incite the ignorant people in Russia to commit outrages against the Jewish people, and as a result of such fear the Jewish immigration to the United States, since the commencement of the Beilis trial, has already increased; therefore, be it

"Resolved by the Senate of the United States, That the Senate looks with disfavor upon the prosecution of the Beilis case, and that the proper officers of the Government be directed to use the good offices of the Government of the United States with the government of Russia to the end that the unjust ritual charge against the Jewish people at large, and Mendel Beilis in particular, be withdrawn, and the Jewish people receive the vindication justice requires."

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

Sure That Robbers Killed Yushinsky Boy

KIEFF, Russia, Oct. 22.—Krasovsky, former chief of the Kiev secret police, was recalled to the stand when the testimony of the fidelity of the accusation

PLAN WIPING OUT OF SLUMS IN TEN YEARS

Departments Approve Bill
Drawn by Citizens' Alley
Committee.

TEN YEARS FOR CHANGE

President Promises Help in Putting Measure Through Next Congress Session.

In connection with the problem of ridding Washington of its slums, a subject in which Mrs. Woodrow Wilson is deeply interested, the District Commissioners are considering a broad and comprehensive measure for the elimination, within ten years, of all the inhabited alleys in the District.

Homes For the Evicted.

The bill which was drafted by the executive committee of the citizens' alley committee, with the aid of Health Officer W. C. Woodward, has received the approval of the Police and Health Departments, the board for the condemnation of insanitary buildings, and the office of inspector of buildings, and is now before the Commissioners for action. President Wilson has asked that, after consideration by the Commissioners, the measure be submitted to him, with the assurance that if it receives his approval he will assist in obtaining its passage by Congress.

In providing for the elimination of the alleys the great problem has been to provide dwellings for the evicted tenants, many of whom, according to the board for the condemnation of insanitary buildings, have been forced to seek homes in the suburban towns of Maryland and Virginia in order to obtain dwellings within their incomes.

The bill under consideration solves this problem by providing for the conversion of inhabited alleys into minor streets of a width of not less than fifty feet, and authorizes the Commissioners to obtain, by condemnation proceedings, the abutting property, which may be subdivided into building lots and sold by the District to the highest bidder. The results of this would be to permit the District to engage in the real estate business, as an aid in the establishment of small homes. As a further encouragement to persons of small means to own their own homes, the bill provides that sales may be made in cash or on the notes of the purchasing party, to be secured by mortgages on the property. The Commissioners are authorized also to make certain regulations regarding the character of the buildings to be erected.

One feature of the bill which recommends itself to District officials provides an unrestricted area in which assessments may be made for benefits. The present law provides that the total cost of conversion of alleys into minor streets shall be assessed against the property in the block and the squares confronting the block, the result of which is that the courts have refused to confirm condemnation proceedings for the reason that juries could not find the total benefits to be within such a restricted area. Under the proposed law the jury may assess for benefits wherever found.

The bill provides for the elimination of one-tenth of the number of inhabited alleys each year until the work is complete, and the Commissioners are required to send annual reports to Congress, showing the progress of the work.

If the bill is enacted it will end the elimination of the slums by their conversion into interior parks, as in the case of Willow Tree alley. The plan to provide homes for the evicted alleys is considered infinitely preferable by District officials and social workers who have made a study of the subject. The bill probably will be sent to Congress at the beginning of the next session.

The executive committee of the Citizens' Alley Committee, of which Mrs. Woodrow Wilson is chairman, consists of the Rev. John Van Schaick, chairman; Mrs. Ernest P. Eicknell, Col. John Van R. Hoff, Dr. George M. Kober, Arthur J. Parsons, William G. Henderson, and William H. Baldwin.

Judge to Talk on Juvenile Court Work

Commissioner Siddons and Judge Lattimer are among those who will address the first open meeting of the season of the District Sunshine and Community Society, at the Raleigh Hotel, at 2:30 o'clock on Friday afternoon. Commissioner Siddons will talk on penal servitude and the work that is being done toward the education of the blind. "Conservation of the Child" will be Judge Lattimer's topic, which will have special reference to the work of the Juvenile Court in the District of Columbia.

The Sunshine and Community Society was instrumental in sending the little blind girl, Evelyn, to an educational institution in New Jersey last spring. Reports from the Arthur Home for the Blind, at Summit, N. J., of which Evelyn is an inmate, are decidedly encouraging. The child has developed into a wonderfully intelligent scholar, and is said by her teachers to be one of the brightest children in the school.

Dance Tonight. Arcade Auditorium. Novelties—Prizes. Admission by Card Only.—Advt.

Sent by Oregon Governor to "Lobby" for State's Rights



MISS FERN HOBBS,
Private Secretary to Governor West, and First Woman Thus Sent on Important Mission to National Capital.

STATE ADMITS FAILURE TO TRACE EATON POISON

Search Led to Washington and Into Virginia, But Record of Purchase Could Not Be Found—Weak Spot in Evidence of the Prosecution.

COURT HOUSE, PLYMOUTH, Mass., Oct. 22.—By the testimony of John H. Scott, a State officer of Braintree, it became known at the trial today that the seemingly connected chain of evidence against Mrs. Jennie May Eaton, charged with the murder of Admiral Eaton, is weak in at least one spot.

In examination Scott admitted that the State police failed completely in their efforts to trace the purchase of the poison which killed the admiral. He said he searched druggists' records under the name of Ainsworth, Keyes, Wallingford, and Eaton, his search leading him to Washington and into Virginia without results.

COMPLETE SEARCH OF THE PREMISES.

Scott testified that Officers Condon and Sherlock aided in the search and that he and Officer Condon searched the Eaton home for eleven hours just after the admiral died.

"In our search through the house Mrs. Eaton acted strangely," Scott testified. "She frequently picked up some object and exclaimed: 'Here it is now.' We had to warn her to be careful, for twice she nearly tipped the corpse from the stretcher by brushing against it."

On cross-examination by Attorney Morse Scott testified that the defendant made no effort to conceal anything.

Will Disappeared.
The mysterious typewritten document, alleged to have disappeared from the Eaton home, was the will of Mrs. Jennie May Eaton, the prisoner, according

WILSON SIGNS URGENT DEFICIENCY BILL; DENIES SPOILS SYSTEM PLOT

Says Taking Deputy Marshals and Collectors Out of Civil Service Does Not Encroach on His Power to Protect Them—Strong Protests Lodged Against Measure by Reform Associations From Many Places.

MANY DISTRICT APPROPRIATIONS IN THE BILL, LONG DELAYED IN CONGRESS

Strongly intimating that, by executive order, he will yet place the deputy collectors of internal revenue and deputy marshals on the civil service list, President Wilson today signed the urgent deficiency bill, carrying appropriations amounting, in the aggregate, to \$4,600,000.

The President took the stand that the bill does not in any way encroach upon the Executive's power to protect the offices from the spoils system by an order. He did not say, however, in the statement which he made on signing the bill that such an order would be issued by him before the present incumbents, many of whom are Republicans, are ousted and Democrats are substituted.

Strong protests against the bill were lodged at the White House by civil service reform associations all over the country. Petitions have been filed declaring that provision exempting the deputy collectors and deputy marshals simply opened the doors to a wholesale raid by the politicians and job-hunters.

NOT INTENDED TO BE INCLUDED.

VIRGINIAN HELD IN LARCENY CASE

Detective Arrests Him After
Long Mountain Journey.
Hotel Guest Complainant.

David P. Corbett, thirty-nine years old, of Ashburn, Va., was brought to Washington today by Central Office Detective Embrey to answer a charge of grand larceny.

It is alleged that late in September, while Corbett was a guest at the Atlantic Hotel here, he entered the room of Louis Sweatland, a commercial traveler, who was reported to be in that room, and stole a gold watch, \$25, and two mileage books. Corbett, it is charged, turned the articles over to a friend, who gave them to the police. In the meantime, Corbett had left the city.

On Monday night Detective Embrey went to Staunton, Va., to arrest Corbett, who was reported to be in that place. There Embrey learned that Corbett had gone to Monterey, Va., a small village in the Allegheny mountains, about fifty miles from Staunton. Embrey got a team and drove to Monterey, but when he reached there Corbett had already started back to Staunton. Embrey telephoned the Staunton police, who arrested Corbett and held him until the detective returned. Corbett said he had no idea the police were looking for him, and that he was willing to return to this city.

Corbett denied having stolen the watch, money and mileage books, asserting that the articles which he gave to his friend to hold for him were won in a poker game. He said he did not know the name of the man from whom he won them. The prisoner is said to be the son of the Rev. M. H. Corbett, a minister living near Staunton.

May Discharge Deputies.
Thus under the language of this section the collectors may at once discharge all deputies and replace them with Democrats, after which the President, by Executive order, might place the new incumbents under the protection of the civil service regulations.

The larger part of the \$4,600,000 in the bill is to make up shortages in Uncle Sam's running expenses for the fiscal year 1913. A few appropriations apply to the current fiscal year.

The deficiency bill has been hanging fire since September 3, when it first passed the House, after a considerable delay in the Appropriations Committee. The appropriations for the past fiscal year, therefore, are nearly four months overdue, and this has caused more or less serious inconvenience in the several branches of the service.

As finally approved, the bill abolishes the Commerce Court, but does not legislate out of office its five judges, as at first proposed by the House. The court is to be abolished December 1, 1913, and its judges assigned to duty on the district and circuit benches. The jurisdiction used by the Commerce Court is turned over to the Attorney General for disposition, and he is authorized to bestow a portion of it upon the Board of Mediation and Conciliation. In the Department of Labor a carpentry shop in the rear of 337 Pennsylvania avenue, northwest, George C. Collins told the court that he purchased two half pints of whiskey from Kerr for 80 cents. Kerr maintained that he gave liquor to Collins, but did not accept any money.

Sixty days imprisonment in default of the payment of a fine of \$250 was the sentence passed on Thomas W. Kerr today by Judge Mullenbary, before whom the defendant pleaded guilty to giving away some liquor, contrary to the excise law.

Kerr was arrested yesterday by Detective Harry Evans and Policeman Charles Montgomery in his carpentry shop in the rear of 337 Pennsylvania avenue, northwest. George C. Collins told the court that he purchased two half pints of whiskey from Kerr for 80 cents. Kerr maintained that he gave liquor to Collins, but did not accept any money.

Fined for Violation Of New Excise Law

Principal Question.
"One of the principal questions involves the exchange of the scattered school sections belonging to the State and now in the forest reserves for contiguous lands which will enable us to have a state forest. The bill providing for that has passed the Senate and I am hoping to help bring about its early passage in the House."

Some questions relating to swamp lands also are involved. I am just getting my program mapped out. I do not know just how long I shall remain here but I hope to get away in two or three weeks.

Everybody's
Reading It

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